

For local matter, city notices, railroad directory, arrival and departure of mails, and market reports, see fourth page.

The News.

Good reader, thank God and take courage. The same flag that Col. Anderson was compelled to haul down at Fort Sumter nearly four years ago, now floats over the battered walls once more. Thus is the honor of the good old flag most nobly vindicated at last. All honor to the brave and gallant men who have done this great work so well.

The rebels intended to burn the city, in which praiseworthy efforts they have our sincere prayers for their success. Two-thirds of the town was in flames at the last accounts.

It is reported that Lee has sent 30,000 troops to check Sherman; that Grant's army is in motion; that Sheridan is moving upon Lynchburg; that Wilmington has been evacuated; and that the rebels are preparing to skedaddle from Richmond. Gold closed at 1.97.

The Military Situation.

When General Sherman cut himself loose from his base at Atlanta and struck boldly out across the heart of the enemy's country for the sea board, military men of the old fog school shook their supercilious heads in distrust, and were filled with doubts and forebodings, as to the final result. Over the water came prophecies of failure, disaster and defeat. Bonaparte's march upon Moscow and the terrible failure consequent thereon, was cited as a probable parallel of Sherman's hazardous movement. Rebel newspapers that have periodically annihilated Sherman's gallant army on paper, declared the Union forces were on the retreat, and pretended to gloat over the utter ruin which they said the fate of fate and the fortunes of war had in store for the best army that ever faced a foe since the world began. Loyal men at the North had their misgivings. While they hoped for the best, they were not over sanguine of perfect success. Franco appeals were made to the people of Georgia by the rebel authorities, to destroy forage, burn bridges, poison wells, blockade highways and to fire upon the "invading Yankees" from behind every bush and tree on his line of march. The boys in blue were to be welcomed with bloody hands to hospitable graves. This was the dark side of the picture that was to be. But the grand success of Sherman's conquering march from Atlanta to Savannah is fresh in the memory of us all. Georgia, the empire state of the South, lay as helpless as an infant at his feet. Instead of having his army decimated and thinned out by the ravages of hard fought battles and weary marches and retreats, it was greater in numbers and in better spirits than when it started. Savannah dropped into our hands without an effort. The nation was thrilled with delight at the grand success of the great enterprise, and the people were in ecstasies of pride over the military hero whose name had become the synonym of bravery and success. But no sooner was Savannah captured and offered as a Christmas gift to the applauding nation, than the gallant commander proposed to gather other laurels to adorn the nation's brow, ere the birthday of the Father of his Country shall come and go. Branchville, the important railroad center; Columbia, the Capital of the State where the wealth and fashion and aristocracy of arrogant South Carolina most did congregate; and Charleston, the place where the cradle of the rebellion was rocked, and where Yankee mudsills were heartily despised, these were gems worthy of the brow of Bonaparte himself. And all these were ours, coming so rapidly into the garner of victory that we do not half appreciate their importance. Think of the streets of Charleston resounding with the plebeian notes of Yankee Doodle, or the verdant slopes of Columbia re-echoing in regimental sonorousness to the tune of Old John Brown's soul which has been "marching on" through South Carolina on a double quick! Patriotic men laugh at the desolation that has come upon South Carolina. They have a bitter recollection of her insults in the halls of Congress and in political conventions. They remember her attempt to abridge the freedom of speech with use of the bludgeon on the floor of the United States Senate. They have not forgotten Fort Sumter and the inauguration of this most savage and cruel intestine strife. South Carolina has boasted of her part in this unholy war. She it was who madly applied the incendiary torch to the citadel of our liberties. She has foolishly sworn to the wind and is to-day reaping the red hot whirlwind. Let her reap. And to fill up the measure of her well deserved sorrow, let stern old Ben. Butler be sent down there as military Governor of that accursed State. The "Boast," as they delight to call him, is the very man above all others to deal out retributive justice to those self-willed and rebellious people. With 20,000 of her sons buried in traitors' graves—her railroads destroyed and her fields laid desolate—her capital and chief cities in the hands of her foes, and her slave property rendered valueless—she will begin to appreciate the magnitude of the blunder of secession.

They are talking of making sugar from milk out in York State, and estimate that a factory employing the milk of 1,000 cows can produce 500 pounds of sugar per day.

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 9. JANESVILLE, WIS., TUESDAY, FEB. 21, 1865. NUMBER 3.

The Constitutional Amendment.

Dr. Treat, who is in Madison to-day, drops us a brief line as follows: "The Constitutional Amendment came up in the Senate this morning, and without debate, was adopted by the decisive vote of 24 yeas to 4 nays. Of the absent members 3 would have voted for it and 2 against it. The vote would then have stood 27 to 6. Senator Reed and Wilson (Democrats) voted for it. Senator Clark and Thorpe (Republicans) voted against it. The amendment is to be the only members who opposed it from principle."

We understand that the question is to be disposed of to-morrow in the Assembly.

The Call upon Judge Noggle.

In another part of this paper will be found the call of attorneys, grand and petit jurors, and county officers, upon Judge Noggle, asking him to become a candidate for re-election, together with the reply of the Judge. It will be observed that the list embraces nearly all of the prominent lawyers of this judicial circuit of both political parties, and it is presumable that the unanimity of the call is owing to the fact that the present incumbent has held the scales of justice with an even and an honest hand, during the six years and over that he has been upon the Bench.

The Draft Begun in Indiana.

The Louisville Journal announces that the draft in the New Albany District, Indiana, commenced on Thursday. Jeffersonville township, opposite Louisville, was the first sub-district for which the inevitable wheel revolved.

This capital of all the rebel States have now been captured by Union troops, excepting those of Alabama (Montgomery) Florida (Tallahassee), North Carolina (Raleigh), and Virginia (Richmond), and before the first of April these will also have succumbed.

The Senate Military Committee have decided to report against the Niagara Ship Canal, the Illinois Ship Canal, the Rock Island improvement, and the East Tennessee Railroad, on the ground that money cannot be spared for these purposes.

The Queen's address, on opening the British Parliament, on the 7th instant, declared that Her Majesty remained steadfastly neutral between the contending parties in America, and would rejoice at friendly reconciliation.

Nebraska is still a Territory, but her Legislature voluntarily passed resolutions approving the constitutional amendment. If brought into the Union, her vote would tell as a State in an emergency.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, must be a nice place to live in. No less than eleven boys were turned out of one of the district schools of that city last week for being drunk in school.

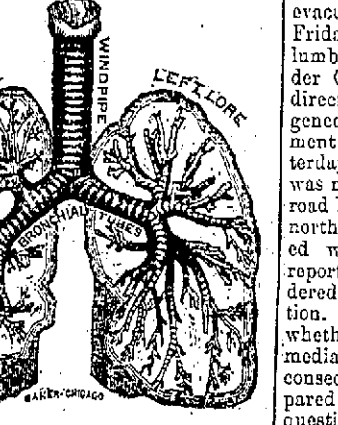
MONTGOMERY BLAIR and Henry Winter Davis are the competing candidates for the Maryland Senatorship, vacated by the death of Mr. Hicks.

It is said that the line now held by Gen. Meade's army is twenty-three miles long.

Medical.

CATARRH, THROAT DIS-

EASES.



ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS!

Early Stages of Consumption!

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

Diseases of Women!

And all other Complaints that Lead to Consumption.

Are treated by DR. HALE, at the

Wisconsin Throat & Lung Institute,

Myers' Block, Janesville,

by a new method, and with remedies that are entirely

successful in all cases of chronic disease.

The thinking and unbiased portion of the community

will appreciate the great advantage of a permanent and

reliable institution for the cure of chronic diseases that

usually baffles the skill of the general practitioner.

Catch, that great promoting cause of Consumption

in the North-west, always give way upon application of

the new remedies. Dr. Hale has never encountered a

case of this disease that could not cure. The present season

is very favorable for applying these remedies; delays are

dangerous. Your case may be cured this month,

to-morrow, to-day, or to-morrow.

All who are suffering from any of the diseases Dr.

Hale makes a specialty in treating, should at least

call and investigate the new system for themselves.

The person of good sense and sound judgment will

without fail and careful investigation, pronounce as

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE GREAT CONTEST!

Sherman's Thunder in S. C.

OFFICIAL FROM STANTON!

Charleston in Ashes!

Its Occupation by our Forces!

The City Fired by Rebels!

GREAT DESTRUCT'N OF PROPT'Y.

6000 Bales of Cotton Burned

SHERMAN STILL ADVANCING!

Important Military Rumors!

Lee Reinforcing Beauregard!

30,000 Rebels Gone to S. C.

Sherman's March to be Checked

Richmond to be Evacuated!

Grant's Army in Motion!

SHERIDAN'S FORCES ADVANCING

Rumored Evacuation of Wilmington

Rebels Backing Down Generally!

DESERTERS FROM LEE'S ARMY!

MATTERS ON THE SEA-BEARD

Large Sales of Government Bonds!

American Affairs in Europe!

THE UNITED STATES & MEXICO!

French Gov't Growing Uneasy.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 20—8 p. m.

Major General Dix:

The following details of military operations and condition of affairs in the rebel States, are taken from the Richmond papers of to-day, which have been forwarded by General Grant.

This Department has received no other intelligence in relation to the operations of our forces against Port Anderson and Wilmington.

A dispatch from Admiral Dahlgren to the Secretary of the Navy, dated at Charleston Harbor, 18th, says the rebels were abandoning Charleston that morning, and he was now on his way to the city. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

CITY CITY, Feb. 20, 1865.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War:

The following paragraphs are extracts from Richmond papers of to-day:

"We now know that Charleston was evacuated on Monday last, and that on Friday the enemy took possession of Columbia. It is reported that our forces under Gen. Beauregard are moving in the direction of Charleston. Official intelligence was received at the War Department last night that Sherman was on yesterday morning advancing towards and was near Winstonsboro, a point on the rail road leading to Charlotte, and thirty miles north of Columbia. Charleston is thronged with refugees from Columbia, who report that Wheeler's cavalry plundered the city before its evacuation. Until Tuesday last it was uncertain whether Columbia would come within immediate range of Sherman's purpose, and consequently the public mind was not prepared for such an early solution of the question. The Government had, however, just two weeks ago taken the precaution to remove its specie deposits there, amounting to several millions of dollars, and within the past few days all of the specie and plates belonging to the Treasury Department, together with the supplies of Treasury notes on hand, were safely conveyed away. The enemy being in possession of Branchville, Orangeburg and Kingsville precluded movements on the road leading to Charleston, and an unfortunate accident upon the Charlotte road from Columbia prevented the authorities from making use of that avenue to save other valuable materials in the city. A large quantity of medical stores belonging to the Government was stored here, one-half of which was saved, and the rest, for want of time and transportation, was destroyed. The presses and fixtures for printing treasury notes in the establishments of Evans & Cogswell and Keating & Baldwin, were necessarily abandoned, with the other extensive machinery of these well known firms. The first named establishment and 102 printing presses, and was unquestionably the largest and best equipped publishing house in the South.

The enemy's forces operating west of Columbia reached the banks of the Congaree, opposite the city on Thursday evening, and threw in a number of shells to which our batteries responded. A portion of this column moved up the river during the night, and crossed the Saluda and Broad rivers, the main tributaries of the Congaree, which meet near Columbia. A few miles above the city. During the movement Gen. Beauregard evacuated the city, and on Friday morning the enemy entered and took possession without opposition. Our troops were withdrawn to a position some twenty miles from Columbia, where they remained on yesterday. The enemy's force entering Columbia consisted of Sherman's army, a large portion of

which immediately moved up the Charlotte road, while another portion moved down in the direction of Charleston. The latter city has doubtless been evacuated.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The enemy's shells fell at Anderson yesterday afternoon, nearly all night and this morning. It is reported that the rebels attacked our forces at Anderson, but were repulsed. Cannonading still going on at 1 p. m. We have no particulars.

A dispatch has been received here stating that the force of the enemy, 4,000 strong, 2,000 of it cavalry, are advancing from Knoxville which is five miles from Bristol. This expedition is supposed to be another raid on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

The telegraph operator reported at Weldon yesterday that a raid from Washington on Newbern, N. C., was in progress, the proposed destination of the raiders being Rocky Mount station, on the Wilmington Railroad, in Edgecombe county. The wires continued to work during yesterday evening through to Wilmington, however, from which it would appear that they had not yet struck the road.

A movement of the enemy was reported yesterday in heavy force upon King'ston, N. C., which was supposed in official quarters that Foster's forces had been moved up to Newbern.

A cavalry raid was also reported in the direction of Tarboro. The force moving from Newbern has fifty or sixty pieces of artillery. We shall hear more of these movements in a few days. We are quite certain they are in progress."

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 20.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Department:

PLANTING HARBOR, MONDAY, FEB. 20, 1865.

Hon. G. Welles, Secretary of the Navy.

Sir: Charleston was abandoned this morning by the rebels. I am now on my way to the city.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JNO. A. DAHLGREN, Rear Admiral.

FROM CHARLESTON.

At Monroe, Feb. 21.—The steamship Fulton from Port Royal and Charleston bar the 18th, arrived this morning. Charleston was evacuated by the enemy on the night of the 17th, leaving the several fortifications unoccupied, besides 200 guns which they spiked. The evacuation was first discovered at Ft. Moultrie in the morning, 10 o'clock. Part of the troops stationed at James Island, crossed over in boats and took possession of the city without opposition. The upper part of the city is on fire.

Previous to the enemy's evacuating they fired the upper portion of the city, by which 6000 bales of cotton were burned, and it was supposed before the fire could be subdued two-thirds of the city would be destroyed. A fearful explosion occurred in the Wilmington depot, at Charleston, caused unknown, by which several hundred others were killed. The building was used for commissary purposes, and was situated in the upper part of the city.

Admiral Dahlgren was the first to run up to the city, where he arrived about 2 o'clock, and Gen. Gilmore followed soon after, and had an interview with General Schenck, being the first general officer in the city and for the present in command.

The remains of two iron clads were found, which the enemy destroyed by blowing up previous to the evacuation.

The blockade runner Cyrenus just arrived from New Orleans, fell into our hands, and two others were expected to run in on the night of the 18th.

The first flag over Sumter was raised by Capt. Henry M. Briggs, aid on Gen. Gilmore's staff.

The houses in the lower part of the city are completely riddled by our shot and shell. The wealthy part of the population have deserted the city and now all that remain are the poorer classes who are suffering from want of food.

The Tribune's correspondent who arrived by the Fulton, gives the following account:

Charleston Harbor, Feb. 18.—Early last evening Brig. Gen. Schenck, commanding the Northern District Department of the South, discovered some indications which led him to believe the rebels were about to evacuate Charleston and its defenses, and he accordingly ordered his pickets and picket boats to keep a bright lookout and report immediately any movement on the part of the enemy. About half past three a. m. this morning, a terrific explosion took place in Charleston, which shook every ship in the harbor, and of the bar, and almost simultaneously with the explosion, flames broke out and could be distinctly seen in different portions of the city. The first explosion took place at the W. P. M. building, the fire from which rapidly communicated with the adjacent buildings, causing a general conflagration of all houses in the vicinity, and it was wholly owing to the fact that the inhabitants were trying to extinguish this fire that the explosion took place which resulted so disastrously, causing terrible loss of life amongst the women and children, who are represented as having been horribly mangled.

This morning Gen. Schenck moved his forces and occupied the city and its defenses. The formidable earthworks on James Island are found abandoned and the guns spiked. This morning a detachment was sent to take possession of Ft. Sumpter and raise the flag which Gen. Anderson hauled down nearly four years ago. At 9 o'clock the flag was raised amidst deafening cheers.

As fast as forces could be thrown into the city they were sent to work to put out the fire which up to the time of leaving was raging fiercely in different parts of the city. Old men, women and children rushing frantically in and fro in agonized despair for the loss of their houses and the killing and mauling of their friends.

It is impossible to estimate the amount of cotton destroyed by the rebels in different parts of the city, as it was set on fire almost simultaneously with all the principal depots and warehouses. There is no doubt but that the rebels intended to burn the city to ashes despite the misery it would bring on thousands of women, children and old men, of which class the inhabitants of Charleston are almost entirely composed. It was thachapion of Gen. Gilmore's staff that in all probability two-thirds of the city would be destroyed before the fire could be extinguished with the imperfect means for subduing it, at hand.

The last guard of rebels left Charleston at 4 a. m. There are various rumors and

conjectures as to their destination, but the prevalent opinion is that they intend concentrating near Florence to which point they have railroad communication, unless it has been recently destroyed by an expedition sent from Bull's Bay.

More than 1000 rebels who secreted themselves in different parts of the city when the main column was retreating, have given themselves up and tell the story of being tired of war, half starved, &c. They express a desire to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance to our government and remain in the city.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Richmond papers of the 18th have the following:

Deserters state that Grant has sent 8,000 men to City Point recently, and it is supposed they are to be sent to Newbern to reinforce Sherman or Terry.

A Kinross, N. C., correspondent learns that the Yankees are preparing an expedition against Weldon, as material and railroad iron have certainly been landed at that place by the Yankees.

Johns City, N. C., was visited last week by Yankee raiders and all the provisions carried off.

By the blowing up of the rebel tug boat on the James, two negroes and five men were killed, and two soldiers drowned. Two soldiers together with 8 of the ambulance committee were saved.

Mosely was in Lynchburg on Wednesday and would soon join his command.

The North Carolina Chronicle advises the citizens to resist the burning of cotton there. The paper is denounced as a Yankee concern.

New York, Feb. 21.—The Richmond Examiner of the 18th, says the little army under Beauregard is very safe and may lead Sherman such a dance as Green and Cornwallis over the same ravines and swamps. If the federal army cannot reach the Danville road then it may as well have staid at Atlanta. There is reason to believe that Beauregard is acting with this design and that Sherman is near the end of his triumphs.

The Richmond Sentinel of the 17th, has an article which says that missions will not bring peace to the South and carry on guerrilla war. It is very severe on submissionists who appear still to exist, notwithstanding the late firing of the southern heart.

The Petersburg Express says we learn that a Yankee force numbering about 500 have again occupied the country through which they passed.

The Richmond Enquirer shows that a rebel paper dollar is worth just two cents in specie.

The Tribune says a letter received from one of the prisoners at Salisbury says the deaths continue in the same alarming proportion as before, and among them are a number of civilian prisoners, both Northern and Southern.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, Feb. 21.—The World prints the following rumors in circulation:

Telegrams from Washington to private parties in this city state that Lee had sent 30,000 men to reinforce Beauregard and enable him to check the advance of Gen. Sherman. That Gen. Grant is already aware of this fact and that the army of the Potomac is once more in motion.

It also states that Gen. Sheridan is advancing in heavy force with Gordonsville or Lynchburg as the objective point. If it is true that Lee has removed his troops south, it is because he thinks the safety of North and South Carolina is far more important than the possession of Virginia, Richmond and the occupation of the Potomac.

It was also positively asserted yesterday that Wilmington was in our possession having been evacuated by the rebels.

New York, Feb. 21.—The Herald's Washington special says there are again strong indications that Gen. Lee is preparing to evacuate Richmond and fall back on Lynchburg for a final stand. Advices received in Washington state positively that nearly all the valuable machinery and medical stores have already been removed from the rebel capital, and it is anticipated that its abandonment will occur within ten or fifteen days.

FROM EUROPE.

New York, Feb. 20.—Foreign mails have the following: The Nord says there was a meeting of the privy council on the 14th in Paris, and we are informed that the affairs of America and the connection they may have with the Mexican Empire formed the principal object of the meeting. France is not without some uneasiness as to the attitude the United States may assume toward the new Empire when the conclusion of the war has placed at the disposal of the Republic a large and tried army with numerous and skilled officers. A four years struggle has changed a State hitherto engaged exclusively in commercial and maritime pursuits into a mighty State disposing of the Washington Senate must have assisted in increasing this uneasiness. Nevertheless, according to our correspondent, the discussion in which the privy council was engaged ended in this resolution: That for the moment it would be wrong to give way to exaggerated fears and that in the face of the pacific and conciliatory assurances which American diplomacy continues to give, the best course to adopt is to abstain provisionally from all movements, without, however, indulging in a false security.

FROM THE COAST.

New York, Feb. 21.—The naval steamer N. T. Morgan has arrived here. She brings army and navy officers and nearly 500 discharged invalid soldiers and sailors and the mails from east and west gulf of Mexico, both of which she communicated with at various points, having proceeded as far west as the mouth of the Rio Grande. Of that place there was a large fleet of merchant vessels and an English and French man-of-war. The N. T. Morgan reached Mobile Bay on the return trip on the 10th inst. Several U. S. iron-clads and double-enders were then off River Bar, in close proximity to the city. The N. T. Morgan left Key West on the 14th, Capt. Maude, officer and crew, of the San Jacinto, arrived there on the 13th. The guns of the ship and much valuable property was saved.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—Sales of 730's by Jay Cooke during the week ending Saturday, were \$29,520,000. At this rate the remainder of the loan will be sold before the end of March.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Information from the Army of the Potomac as late as yesterday morning reports all quiet. Deserters are constantly coming in and are more numerous than for a long time. They have averaged over seventy a day for the past week and among them are several officers. This utmost discrepancy prevails through their ranks since the last fight, and they seem determined to keep the field no longer as they claim they can never gain their independence, and see no reason why they should remain and be all killed. They also say that desertion is so general to the rear of their own lines that Lee has issued an order to arrest from his camp or post. One man said his company was the only strong a week ago, but that fifteen had disappeared since, ten to the United States and five to their homes. Many of the deserters bring in their arms with them.

A flag of truce appeared in front of the Second Corps on Saturday asking for the bodies of some rebel officers killed at the battle of Hatcher's Run. Their request was finally granted and their bodies conveyed to the rebel lines.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

New York, Feb. 20.—The Herald's correspondent says the exchange of prisoners under the arrangement perfected between Gen. Grant and Commissioner Ould, is progressing rapidly, and three steamers are now busily employed in carrying released Union soldiers to Annapolis, and conveying returned loads of rebels. Our men both in words and appearance add mountains of evidence to confirm all that has previously been told of the barbarity and rapacity practiced by the rebels on their unfortunate captives.

Under an agreement lately entered into, all Union prisoners now held in the Mississippi Department are to be exchanged.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

New York, Feb. 21.—The Herald's correspondent says a party of Sheridan's cavalry consisting of 125 men, the 14th Pennsylvania, went up the valley of the Shenandoah the other day on a scouting expedition, and while on their return fell into ambuscade prepared by Mosby's men, a desperate fight ensued, but the guerrillas were so numerous and so strongly posted that our cavalry were roughly handled and only managed their retreat after losing a number of killed and wounded and several taken prisoners. Capt. Coffinger of Gen. Torbert's staff was captured.

FROM HAVANA.

New York, Feb. 20.—The steamer Liberty brings Havana dates to the 15th. There is no Mexican news. Several blockade runners and returned to Havana unable to make an entrance. The rebels intend purchasing small schooners to run to the coast of Florida.

The Coolie trade is opening again. Three hundred and fifty arrived on the 15th.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 20.—The gold market is weak and prices lower. The news from Sherman has produced a panicky feeling and the short sales are large. Up to noon the price fluctuated between 2.03 and 2.01. The Post's special says the loan bill would have been reported to-day but for the ill news of Mr. Stevens.

Amusements.

LAPPIN'S HALL!

POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY, COMMENCING

Monday Evening, Feb'y 20th, 1865.

The most extraordinary and successful Gift Organization in the known world.

BRUCE & CO'S

CREAT

METROPOLITAN GIFT TROUPE

IN CONNECTION WITH KARL KAUF, the world famous IMPERIAL ILLUSIONIST and LIGHTNING PERFORMER, the most brilliant and bewildering NIGROMANCER on the American Continent.

The public should be warned that the only legitimate and the only genuine and legitimate GIFT TROUPE is the one which is now in the city.

100 Elegant and Elaborate Presents are Given Away Every Evening.

Including Elegant Chamber Sets, Splendid Parlor Sets, magnificent Tea Services, Plated Silver Ware, Worsted Goods and Furniture of all descriptions.

A Shower of Candy for the Juveniles

AT THE

GRAND MATINEE


Saturday Afternoon at 3 o'clock.

For the accommodation and pleasure of the Ladies and Children, on which occasions thirty pounds of Stewart's celebrated mixed candies will be distributed in shovels to every portion of the hall, together with their beautiful presents given out according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, authorized by the President, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864

Advertisement for Prince & Co's Melodeons, featuring a large illustration of a melodeon and text describing the product and the company's history.

Musical Instruments.

PRINCE & CO.'S
IMPROVED



PATENT
MELODEONS

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

**THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN
THE UNITED STATES.**

Employing 200 Men, and finishing 50 Instruments
per week.

Manufacture cor. Niagara & Maryland Sts.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOT.

43 Lake Street, Chicago.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

CHAS. H. BACON,
HENRY POLLMAN & CO.,
W. W. COLBURN,
BALMER & WEBER,
NEW YORK.
Boston, Mass.
Cincinnati,
St. Louis, Mo.
Cleveland, O.

A. COURSE,
PIL P. WIERLBER,
C. V. S. NORDKEMMER

Philadelphia
Detroit, Mich.
New Orleans
Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodicon and its history will bear in mind that we are the pioneers as leading manufacturers, not only in the United States but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodicons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time they have increased and sold

THIRTY THOUSAND!

These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, viz., in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all Industrial Exhibitions, they have invariably been

AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM!

Whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

As all Melodicons of our manufacture, either sold by us or done in by part of the United States or Canada are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from the date of purchase, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided that injury is not caused by accident or misuse.

CAUTION.

We daily see advertisements of some new road instrument, with strange names, purporting to be superior to Melodicons and School Organs. A new exterior and new style will still not make a cheap instrument, and the public will bear in mind that all *Real Instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are, as none of any other make would ever *confer* upon our patrons, copies of our own.

As Agents for the sale of our Melodicons can be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada, address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y.,

or

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.,
423 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Jacksonville, by
sept24awen290 J. L. DARLING, Agent.

Hats, Caps, Gums, &c.
HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.



MRS. BEALE!

NEW FALL AND

WINTER GOODS!

GENTLEMEN'S

FUR CAPS AND COLLARS!

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS!

LADIES

Fur Gloves and Mittens,

Also a beautiful line of

Woolen Goods, Nubias, Hoods, &c.


MILLINERY GOODS!

New and beautiful styles. Also

A nice Assortment of Ladies' Gloves!

West side the River, on the corner opposite the First
National Bank. 2524 1/2 Broadway

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE!


THE LATEST STYLES
BROWN & CO.,
Keep constantly on hand
MINK, FRENCH MINK, FITCH,
Siberian, Squirrel, &c.
In sets for Ladies and Children.

HATS & CAPS!
For Men and Boys, in the latest
style of fashion.

Beaver, South Seal & Nutre Gloves,
CAPS & MUFFLERS,
for Gentlemen wear.
Duckskin Mittens and Gloves,
for Men and Boys.

Buffalo & Fanny Sleigh Robes
We call especial attention to the best Robe
in the market—Indian Land.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.
BROWN & CO.
No. 4 Myers Block. 281apr1871

IMPORTANT.—Garrison & Andrew
having opened a Fashion House near the corner of
West Milwaukee and Jackson streets near Palmer's
Drug Store, are prepared to purchase Fur for the pur-
pose of making Furs and trying Land. Any persons
wanting a new article of Land will wait to give us
a call. Highest price paid for Hogs.
For Callers and Dealers.

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI,
as the
PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE.